CORNHUSKER ITEMS

Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

State officials will soon turn over to be used for helping ex-service men of the world war who are in dire need and are not being taken care of by the red candles. federal government. The last legislature provided a trust fund of \$2,-000,000, the interest of which will be used for Nebraska veterans. Since interest would not be available this year. \$50,000 was appropriated for immedi. night and hauled it with a tractor ate use. It is quite likely the American Legion will be selected to adminis. location. It is stated that this move ter this fund, and that local posts ended the controversy as the majority throughout the state will be asked to leaders have given up the fight. investigate and recommend action of all applicants for aid.

other night in search of auto headlight and tail light violators. Cops were stationed at intervals along the buslest streets and all offenders were either escorted to the police station or given notice to appear for trial. Over 100 drivers, among whom were many prominent citizens, were victims of the law enforcers. No fines were devied, however, and bond money was refunded with lectures to obey the law in the future.

Complete return from 89 of the 93 countles received by W. H. Osborne, state tax commissioner at Lincoln, shows the total personal property assessed in 1921 to be \$809,159,065 against \$1,066,812,505 in 1920, a decrease of 24,15 per cent. The value of all property returned by the 89 counties in 1921 is \$3,211,498,553. Foldowing their equalization it is found that the value has been decreased to \$3,200,305,415.

J. E. Hart, secretary of the department of trade and commerce, announce ed that a levy must be placed against the guaranty fund of \$150,000 to pay depositors of the Ceresco State bank, which failed recently. In a short time Hart expects to make other levies amounting to approximately \$300,000, to pay depositors in banks at Allen,

Hadar and Hoskins. Hanks and French, near Gering, have completed the harvesting and threshing of 1,170 acres of wheat. With four combined harvesters and threshers they cut the entire acreage in eight days, sacked the wheat and hauled it to market. They claim this to be the record for harvesting and threshing in Nebruska.

George Dimig reports the largest yield of wheat raised in York county this season. He threshed 11 acres. ing 50.8 bushels per acre. He also

A two-months' drouth was broken in Bigspring when an inch of rain fell in a few minutes. Lawns and gardens in town have been burned up owing to lack of moisture. The country surgood rains, insuring a good crop of

Work is progressing rapidly in the City park at West Point in preparation for the big cantonment of the Patriarchs Militant of the I. O. O. F. of Nebraska, which will be held there this month.

A malady contracted by Mrs. Dean Mohr so baffled Colridge physicians that Dr. J. Williams, nerve specialists ing for \$165,000 additional money with of Sioux City, was sent for. The which to complete Norfolk's new half diagnosis revealed a pecular case of million dollar high school building, sleeping sickness.

Dodge county threshers are showing farmers are as a general rule well sat- year the total was \$51,033,475. istied with their small grain crop.

pany for the construction of several plant at Pawnee City. country electric light transmission. The state board of equalization has lines for use of farmers.

s lous herds in the vicinity of York is resentatives, reported at this time. Every effort is

threshed 146 acres of wheat, which yielded 50 bushels per acre. Mason City will hold a three-day Home-coming celebration, August 3-4

The Fall City firemen are advertising a three day tournament for August 25-26-27.

At a meeting of the entire membership of the Shifters' club held at Suwhich is to be enacted August 16 and of the band. 17. The plans for the G. A. R. reunion, which is to be held in conjunc-

financial difficulties of the company, was checked before the whole building according to advices from Schuyler. was destroyed.

Dr. E. E. Stauffer, president of Mid- At a meeting of the Live Stock land college and delegate to the Inter- Breeders' association at Tecumseh, the national Rotary convention held in new sales pavilion became a reality. Edinburg, Scotland, returned to Fre- It was voted to build one 200 feet by mont after a two months' absence in 30 feet, with a sales ring 40 by 40 feet Europe. He visited various nations in the center.

following the Rotary conference.

vicorge Schwester, at, of David City, just celebrated his 70th birthday and in honor of this event 1,200 persons were served with cake and lemonade in the newly-completed basement of News of All Kinds Gathered From the Schwester department store. The cake measured 50 by 36 luches and was two and a half feet high. It contained 10 layers and weighed 245 pounds. The contents of the cake were 75 pounds of powdered sugar, 35 pounds some soldiers' organization \$50,000, to of granulated sugar, 40 pounds of creamery butter, 35 pounds of flour and 60 dozen or 720 eggs. It carried 70

> A fight over the location of the school house was terminated at Ellsworth quite abruptly when two members and leaders of the minority faction loaded the building on skids at two and one-half miles to their own

The permanent injunction asked by the village of Davenport in a suit Twenty special traffic officers, co- against the Mayer Hydro Electric operating with the police department, Power company was granted in a deraided the streets of Fremont the cision handed down by Judge L. W. Colby. The defendant company asked higher rates than its franchise called for, and a temporary injunction was granted until a hearing on the matter could be held in the district court. Under the terms of the decision the former rate will remain it. force,

> Judge S. P. Davidson and family of Tecumseh are camped at the J. O. Roach resort, near Boxton, in the mountains of Colorado, Miss Ruth Davidson, 20, was lost in the mountains for 10 hours and was unconscious when found by a searching party. Miss Davidson had gone for a walk in the Needle Butte mountains and lost her way. She roamed about in the mountains for hours, seriously frightened and finally fell from a small cliff and lost consciousness.

The farm bureau picnic for Madison county, was held at the Andy Tomhagan grove southeast of Battle Creek, It was estimated that 22,000 attended the picnic. Business houses closed for the event. The program included addresses by C. W. Pugsley and Professor H. C. Filley of the University of Nebraska, and concerts by the Norfolk. Madison, Newman Grove and Battle Creek bands.

The campaign to raise \$35,200 to secure the air carnival for Omaha this full is well under way and everything points to the success of the movement, Not less than 200 aviators are expected to come with their machines to participate in the flights and carry away the prize money. The air mail flying field on West Center street will be used.

At a meeting held at Grand Island called by the president of the Three Hundred and Fifty-fifth infantry organization, which was a part of the Eighty-ninth division, preliminares which he sowed last fall with Kanred be held on August 30 and 31. Theowhich he sowed has the wheat, imported from Kansas, averag- dore Roosevelt, jr., is expected to adthreshed 930 bushels of barley from 15 dress the gathering and about 1,200 men are expected.

A grain shocker invented and constructed by J. F. Griffith of Albion is said to perform work from 90 to 95 per cent perfect. Griffith has been at work on the machine for twelve years. A local company was formed here in rounding the town has had several 1916, five years before the model was completed, to handle the invention and manufacture the machine.

The telephone strike at Bloomfield has been called off and the patrons will soon receive first-class service again. The strike of the patrons was called last April when the telephone company advertised an increase in its

The special bond election here, askwas successfully carried.

In the report of County Assessor F. that the wheat yield of the county is C. Rundle of Aurora the total valuaexceeding the early estimate and the tion of the county is \$44,331,365. Last

A contract has been awarded a Arrangements are being completed Kansas City firm for the erection of a by the Deshler Light and Power com- new \$75,000 electric light and power

refused to lower the assessment of Ne-Hog Cholera among the hogs in yut braska rallroads, demanded by rep-A car shortage is reported in Chap-

being made to stamp the disease out. man. All the elevators are full and J. C. McCorkle, near Alliance, the shortage is proving a handicap to the farmers.

The postoffice at Mead, was broken into by burglars and about \$200 worth of stamps were stolen.

A torential rain in Madison county did much damage to the growing crops, 185 new laws passed by the last leg-

islature, went into effect this week. Through the efforts of the Community club and the Business Men's perior, further arrangements were club a band is assured in Stanton. A. made for the big historical pageant D. Hlava of Ravenna will take charge

Heroic efforts of nurses saved the lives of patients in the Arapahoe hostion with the pageant, were submitted. pital when fire broke out in the build-Application for issuance of \$200,- ing. After the patients had been 000 worth of new stock in the Wells- rescued, workers succeeded in saving Abbott-Nierman milling corporation most of the fixtures. The blaze, which at Schuyler, will be made to the state was started by an electric iron, did authorities. The new stock will solve damage estimated at \$5,000. The fire

Harry Housen, Deputy State fire The Omaha central labor union plans | marshall, has just completed the into organize a bank with \$5,000,000 in vestigation of a fire at the home of deposits to begin with. Organizers are Judge S. E. Twist, at Salem. The fire now at work and it is boped to have had been started in nine different the bank in business before snow flies, places. Judge Twist recently receiv-The institution will be controlled en- ed three blackhand letters, demanding tirely by labor and will cater to unlow his resignation from the city council, which he had ignored,

WEIGHTY POINTS ON ALFALFA HAY

Some Important Factors Cited That Help to Determine Market Prices of Product.

SIZE AND WEIGHT OF BALES

Inspection Service Varies Considerably at Different Centers-Few Bales of Off-Grade Hay Will Hurt Grade of Car.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture.)

While supply and demand are the principal factors which determine the market price of a product, there are a number of other factors which may be of considerable importance to the individual producer or shipper of hay. Size and weight of bale, character of inspection existing at prospective market, grading and the manner of interpreting the grades are among the more important of these factors, say marketing specialists of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture.

Size and Weight of Bale.

The preference for bales of a cerain size and weight is so marked in some of the important markets that premiums ranging from 50 cents to \$2 per ton are paid for bales of the size and weight desired. Bales may be roughly classed as small, medium and large in size. The small and medium sizes are sometimes designated as onequarter and one-third bales. The small bales are made in a perpetual press and are 14 or 16 by 18 inches, variable in length but usually about 36 inches long. Medium bales are also made in a perpetual press and are 17 or 18 by 22 inches and about 36 inches long. Large bales are usually made in box presses and are about 19 by 23 by 46

The weight varies considerably, even though the bales are of the same size, as thy is pressed under varying conditions and by balers having a wide range in tension. According to the department's marketing specialists hay should be pressed sufficiently tight that the wires will hold well, and so that the required weights can be londed into cars. Difficulty is experienced in some sections in loading cars to the minimum weight, because the hay is pressed too loosely.

The character of the inspection service varies considerably in different markets. Besides the various



Selling Hay by the Auction Method at a Market Using a "Plug" Method of

methods now generally designated as warehouse, car-door, plug and bale inspection, there is a difference in applying the grades. Some inspectors give the entire carload the grade of the poorest quality of hay found in it. Other inspectors endeavor to apply an

Some of these practices are hardly fair to the shipper, but so long as they exist the shipper must meet the situation in the best manner possible. Uniform loading is probably one of the most important methods of obtaining satisfactory grades.

Mixed Cars Unsatisfactory.

In some sections the alfalfa meadows are allowed to stand until they contain a large quantity of weeds and grass. In other sections other grasses are sown with the alfalfa for hay. When loading any mixture the greatest care should be exercised to have the hay loaded into any one car all of the same degree of mixture. This suggestion applies also to hay of different quality because of bleaching

Many shippers make the mistake of thinking that a few bales of off-grade hay will not hurt the grade of a car but will be accepted along with the good hay or at only a small discount. Unless the market is very strong the hay usually will be accepted only at a heavy discount, and frequently the whole car will be rejected. If the car is accepted it will be taken only at the price value of the poorest hay found

For best results in marketing alfalfa bureau of markets officials caution shippers:

To ship bales of size and weight desired by buyer. To ship grade desired and not to in-

clude hay of other grades or mixtures. To insist upon official inspection certificates which show the actual grade of the hay in the car if cars are othcially inspected by regular inspectors located at important markets.

CLUB BOYS IN GREAT CONTEST AT ATLANTA

Teams From Many States to Compete for Prizes.

Seven Winners Will Be Given Trip te English Royal Stock Show-Leaders and Members Are Showing Interest in Event.

Frenared by the United States Department of agriculture.

Probably the greatest gathering of boys in the history of club work will take place at Atlanta, Ga., October 19 to 21, 1921, when club boys representing practically every section of the United States will take part in an international club judging contest. The seven winners in this contest will be given a trip to the English royal stock show, and hundreds of dollars will be distributed as additional prizes. This contest is under the supervision of club leaders representing the state



A Pig Club Boy Preparing His Prize Pig for the Show Ring.

agricultural colleges and the United States Department of Agriculture.

Many club leaders and members are showing an interest in the contest and have expressed their willingness to send judging teams. The team from Texas, which defeated the entire field last year, is now completing preparations for the trip to Europe. That state will be represented again at the contest in Atlanta, but this year there will be more competition, for teams from Mississippi, Louisiana, Virginia, Oklahoma, Florida, Arkansas, Alabama, Kentucky, North Carolina and South Carolina are preparing to enter. Several other states in the North and West have signified their willingness to send teams to the contest if suitable arrangements can be made,

VALUE OF DOCKAGE IN WHEAT

Material Sometimes Contains Quantities of Nutritious Grain, Good for Farm Use.

Dockage found in wheat in some instances is of real value, while in others it not only may have no value but often may contain ingredients that are positively harmful If ground with the wheat, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The value of dockage, therefore, depends on the value of the material separated from the wheat. Dockage frequently contains quantities of nutritious grain and weed seeds, as flaxseed, wild oats, or other cereal grains. Much of this material can be used to good advantage as poultry or stock feed. Wild mustard and flaxseed can be removed from the dockage in practically a pure state by the use of special cleaning machinery, such as is sometimes found in terminal elevators and the larger flour mills, but even then the cost of cleaning will be considerable, and when so separated will ordinarily command a fair price.

Under the dockage system of the federal standards, the amount of foreign material separated and considered as dockage is deducted from the weight of the wheat purchased and, n any event, does not affect the grade of the clean wheat. This results in a higher grade and the price paid is on the basis of this grade for the dockagefree wheat.

CULLING OF CHICKEN FLOCKS

One Virginia Farmer Reports Selling Fowls to Amount of \$70 Without Lessening Eggs.

Good reports continue to come into he county agent at Smyth county, Va., from those who have taken advantage of the poultry-culling work given by him. There is still a great demand for information concerning the culling of flocks. One farmer reports that he sold chickens amounting to 870 without reducing his egg production at all. Another reports that he sold poultry amounting to \$72,50 and is now getting just as many eggs as

RENOVATE OLD POTATO BINS

All Growers Are Warned to Thoroughly Disinfect All Storage Places Before Using.

Every grower who experienced trouble with dry rot in his potatoes is warned by A. G. Tolans of University farm, chief inspector of the potato seed department, to disinfect thoroughly all bins before using them again. Either a solution of formaldehyde in ten galions of water, or a solution of bluestone (copper sulphate) consisting of one pound of the bluestone dissolved in ten gallons of water, should be used for this purpose.

SUCCULENT FEED FOR DAIRY

Modern Machinery for Planting and Cultivating Roots Makes Work Less Laborious.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture.) With the development of the silo many dairy cow owners have overlooked the value of roots as a succulent feed for cattle. Mangel-wurzel beets, carrots, and turnips are the principal roots grown for this purpose. They are particularly adapted to the cooler and more moist portions of the country. The principal drawback to their use is the labor of growing, harvesting and storing them. On the other hand, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, oot crops have a distinct advantage for small dairies, as it is generally accepted that a silo will not prove economical where less than six animals are being fed. Roots may be stored in a proper cellar, or buried in the ground, and can be taken out in any

remainder. A surprising amount of roofs can be produced on a small acreage. A yield of 25 tons per acre of mangelwurzels is nothing unusual, while in England, where roots are used almost entirely to supply succulent food, the yield per acre is increased still further by intensive farming.

desired quantity without injury to the

Other kinds of beets, and also turnips and carrots, may be used. Turnips, however, should be fed after milking rather than before, as they give a bad flavor to the product. Yellow carrots impart a desirable color to the milk. For feeding purposes the mangels will probably be found the most practical beet. Among carrots, the Long Orange is recommended because of its large size and heavy yield. It forms a long, thick root, and is very eastly grown. The White Vosges or Belgian is grown exclusively for stock, and is an even heavier yielder. The rutabaga is recommended as a good turnip. The same soils and methods of cultivating are adapted to all three kinds of roots.

The soll should be well enriched, and should be one that warms up quickly in the spring. Most growers regard sandy loam as best adapted to the culture of root crops, this being particularly true of the early spring crop.



An Acre or Two of Roots Will Feed a Small Dairy Herd.

For later crops heavy soils can be employed, and muck soils are widely used for the midsummer and fall crops. Land that is in good physical condition as the result of early and proper handling, well supplied with available plant food and rich in organic matter, is essential to best results. Applications of stable manure at the rate of 20 to 30 tons per acre are advisable, and this may profitably be supplemented by the use of commercial fertilizer containing at least 2 per cent nitrogen, 8 per cent phosphoric acid, and 4 per cent potash.

The seed is sown in rows at least 30 inches apart if horse cultivation is practiced, but under hand cultivation they need not be more than 15 to 18 inches. Ordinarily about 6 pounds of beet seed per acre is required. Seed is ordinarily covered to a depth of % to 1 inch. As beet seed is rather slow in germination, the practice of sowing some quick-sprouting seed along with it is sometimes followed. These plants serve as markers for the rows before the beets are up, so that cultivation may be begun before the beets show above the ground, Radishes are frequently used for this purpose.

Beet seeds come in clusters, and it is inevitable that thinning by hand will be required.

Roots intended for winter storage are allowed to stand in the field until just before heavy autumn frosts occur, when they are pulled and stored in pits or cellars, requiring much the same treatment as potatoes and similar root crops.

From 20 to 35 pounds of sliced or pulped roots, with a proper grain ration and dry foliage, is a day's ration for an ordinary dairy cow. Thus it will be seen that 21/2 tons will earry a cow through the usual five-months' winter feeding period. An acre or two of beets, carrots and turnips should be enough to supply any herd which is not large enough to make a silo profitable. With the development of the sugar-beet industry many implements and methods of culture have been devised which reduce the labor required to grow root crops.

BREAK UP BOY ROBBER GANG

"Bulls" Capture the Youthful Chief Who Promptly Turns State's Evidence.

"LITTLE WOP" IS STAR

Two of the Band Are Seized at Their Deaks in School-Juvenile Delinquency Charge la Greatest Injury to Their Pride.

New York .- "Well, bulls, I guess you got me right. So long as I'm going to do a bit, I'll turn state's evidence."

With this announcement couched in correct criminal terminology, "Paddy the Kid," leader of a unique robber band, prefaced the strange story of his outlaw outfit's activities from the date of organization to its disbandment, following the arrest of its five fearless members. "Paddy" was addressing detectives in the East Twenty-second street station, and what he said was corroborated by others of the gang. Read their story; you will be surprised.

First permit an introduction—the gang: Leader, Patrick Murphy (Paddy the Kid), fourteen, of No. 317 East Twenty-first street; Joseph Agassano (Jimmy Valentine, also The Little Wop), seven, of No. 345 East Twentyfirst street; Matthew Agostineloo (Skinny), nine of No. 310 East Nineteenth street; Walter Michaelsky (The Polack), ten, of No. 346 First avenue, and John Rubsha (The Dummy), who lived up to his "alias" and refused to give any information about himself.

Gang Applauds "The Little Wop."

Well, a long time ago-so long the gang hardly remembers it—these boys saw several thrilling moving pictures (the story is now being transmitted from the gang through Detectives Meyers and Gillman) and then tried out a few "stunts." "Golly!" was the unanimous cry after Joseph had opened a safe the boys found somewhere, "the little wop is a Jimmy Valentine!" And the detectives say they were right, only he does the trick by listening to the tumblers

Organization followed with a capital stock of one pistol "found" in an automobile. Courage increased with repeated successes until, for the last 30 days, residents around and in



East Twenty-second street have complained of many daring depredations by a robber band. Meyers and Gillman were assigned to capture the outlaws, but had no success until the other day when passing the Standard Gas company's plant at Twenty-second street and First avenue, they heard Murphy say:

"It'll be a cinch to crack this crib. This factory is easy to get into."

A little later the officers saw Murphy start to climb the fire escape. It was the beginning of the end. They captured the outlaw before he reached the third rung. Murphy told the names of the rest of the gang and two of them were arrested at their desks in a public school. When the whole outfit had been rounded up in the East Twenty-second street station, a charge of juvenile delinquency was registered against them. This charge was the greatest injury their pride suffered.

Joseph Left His Gun at Home.

Every member appeared proud of his "alfas" and not in the least disconcerted by greest, Joseph, three feet tall and weighing 60 pounds,1 sucked at a lollypop said to be a part of the loot obtained by the gang.

"I used to carry a loaded gun." Joseph volunteered, "but it got heavy and I left it home. My father has it now."

"Well," commented another member, "I guess we'll bust up now, anyway."

The boys said Joseph worked the combination of a safe in Empire Hat company, No. 316 East Twenty-second street, a week ago, but it took the whole gang to pull the door open. They got \$1.08 each.